Sir, in our views of the glorious future that awaits the Union, we are apt to regard geographical extension as the measure and the index of our country's progress. I do not deny the general correctness of that impression. It is necessary for the formation of the highest type of national character that it should be formed and exhibited national character that it should be formed and exhibited upon a grand and extensive scale. It cannot be developed within the bounds of a petty State. Nor do I admit that this idea of geographical extension necessarily carries with it—though it does perhaps by natural association—that of collision with other Powers. But, sir, I York. She was attacked on the 6th instant with as to become a distairing cientar among the mathink there is no fear, so far as geographical extension is bronchial inflammation of the lungs, which was ritime Powers of both hemispheres. We have no necessary, that we shall in the natural progress of things, have as much of it, and as rapidly, as the best interests of the country admit or require. In the mean time, if we wish a real, solid, substantial growth—a growth which will most eminent medical skill. All that affection chief from that or any other quarter. not bring us in collision with foreign Powers-we shall the geographical accession of dead acres; not by the pur-chase of Cuba, or by the partition of Mexico, but by the

in twenty-five years of peace and union—for it is all wrapped up in that—aided by foreign immigration, give us another America of living men as large as that which we new possess? Yes, sir, as far as living men are concerned, besides replacing the millions which will have passed off the stage, it will give us all that the arm of Omnipotence could give us, if it should call up from the depths of the Pacific and loin to the Union excellent. "Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth "-will Omnipotence could give us, it it should call up from the depths of the Pacific, and join to the Union another America as populous as ours. If by any stroke of power or policy you could to-morrow extend your jurisdiction from Hudson's Bay to Cape Horn, and take in every State and every Government on this continent, and all their populous of the pacific and strong the strong conscious and sensible till very near the last. She expired at 9 o'clock A. M., without a struggle or a groan, surrounded by her afflicted family, in hope of a blessed immortality. lation, it would not give to you a greater amount of population, including your own, than you will have at the end of twenty-five years by the simple law of increase, aided

by immigration from abroad.

I shall not live to see it. My children probably will.

The Senator from Illinois, in all human probability, will live to see it, and there is, perhaps, no one more likely than he to impress his views of public policy upon the FILLMORE the following kind letter: mind of those growing millions, and to receive from them in return all the honors and trusts which a grateful people can bestow upon those they respect and love. Let me adjure him, then, to follow the generous impulses of his nature, and after giving, like a true patriot, his first affections to his own country, to be willing to comprehend all the other friendly countries of the earth within the

the spirit of conquest, that has forged those chains in Europe which the Senator so eloquently deplores. It was this that brought down Asia to the dust in the morning of the world, and has kept ber seated in sackcloth and ashes ever since. This blasted Greece: this destroyed Rome. It was not a foreign enemy that laid the axe to the root of Rome's freedom; it was her own proconsuls coming home from the successful wars of Asia, gorged with the gold of conquered provinces. The spirit of military aggrandizement and conquest have done the same for Europe. Will that, in consequence of that event, he should make they not do it here if we indulge them? Do not let the Senator think that I suspect he wishes to indulge them; but will they not do it? Will they not give us vast standThe proceedings in the Senate we subjoin: ing armies, overshadowing navies, colossal military establishments, frightful expenditures, contracts, jobs, corruption which it sickens the heart to contemplate? And are to rule over us, unsupported by hereditary claims or pretorian guards, be carried on under such influences?

Do not mistake me, however, sir. I counsel no pusillanimous doctrine of non-resistance. Heaven forbid! Providence has placed us between the two great world oceans, and we shall always be a maritime Power of the first order. Our commerce already visits every sea, and wherever it floats it must be protected. Our immense inland frontier will always require a considerable army; and it should be kept in the highest state of disciplin foster children of our Republic. Our arsenals and our armories ought to be kept filled with every weapon and munition of war, and every vulnerable point on the coast ought to be fortified. But while we act on the maxim "in peace prepare for war." let us also remember that in peace prepare for war," let us also remember that the best preparation for war is peace. This swells your numbers; this augments your means; this knits the sinews of your strength; this covers you all over with a panoply of might; and then, if war must come, in a just cause, no Power on earth—no, sir, not all combind—can send forth

Let our fertile wastes be filled up with swarming m let the tide of immigration continue to flow in from Enrope; let the steamer, let the canal, let the railway, esally the great Pacific railway, subdue these mighty distances, and bring this vast extension into a span; let only as the beloved partner of one of our most respected us pay back the ingots of California gold with bars of Atlantic iron : let agriculture clothe our vast wastes with waiving plenty; let the industrial and mechanic arts erect reful fortresses at the waterfalls of our rivers: and then, in the train of this growing population, let the printing office, the lecture room, the school room, and the village church be scattered over the country : and sir in these twenty-five years we shall exhibit a spectacle of national prosperity such as the world has never seen on so pathy in this afflicting bereavement to Mr. FILLMORE and large a scale, and yet within the reach of a sober, prac- family.

Mr. DOUGLAS said: I do not intend to prolong this discussion, but I think it due to myself to make a word of comment upon one remark which fell from the eminent | both Boards of the Council : Senator from Massachusetts. I understand him to agree with the Senator from Delaware that his letter in relation to Cuba, in which he laid down the policy of making no pledge in regard to its future condition, was not applica-ble to Central America; and that therefore those two Senators agree to stand on a common platform upon that children our heartfelt sympathies and condolence in their point. Sir, I am not willing, by the concurrence of those two Senators, to be put in the position of having made a misapplication of that letter. The main point to which I referred in the letter of the Senator from Massachusetts to the Compte de Sartiges was this: In it the Senator said morrow morning at five o'clock. that it was not within the competent authority of this Government, under the Constitution, to give any pledge that in all coming time we would never annex any territory which, in the course of events, might become desirable to this Union. If it was not competent, under the Constitution, to give that pledge in reference to the Island of Cuba, where does he find the constitutional authority to give it in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with reference to Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and other Central American States? If there be an absence of constitutional power in the one case, it ought to be binding upon the consciences of men in all other cases. Therefore, until they explain away that constitutional barrier, I cannot permit those two Senators to put themselves in concert and accuse me of having made a misapplication of the letter. That is all'I desire to say upon that point.

So far as the Senator's remarks relate to the preserva-

tion of peace, I fully and cordially agree with him. If there is any one line of policy more dear to my heart tion here. I read it with pride and admiration, than all others, it is that which shall avoid any just cause The Minister from ——, to whom I communicated a of war, and preserve peace in all time to come. If there be a difference of opinion between us, it is upon the point as to which line of policy will best accomplish that object. I believe that the true policy is to make no pledges at present which are to bind our successors in all time to come with reference to a state of facts which now does not exist, but then may require action. I have not said that I wish to annex any portion of Central America to this country. I only protest against the pledge that our successors may not do that which their interest, duty, and With these remarks, I am willing to close the discussion.

Mr. MASON said: There will be no question, I take it | A. DIX Subtreasurer of New York. for granted, that the President will have it in his power during the vacation of Congress to obtain a vast amof necessary information to guide the future policy of this country towards Central America. There can be as little that when the information is obtained it will be laid before the Congress of the United States. I have said, therefore, to the honorable Senator from Delaware, who offered the resolution, that we shall have the information is obtained it will be said, therefore, to the honorable Senator from Delaware, who offered the resolution, that we shall have the information is obtained it will be said, therefore, to the honorable Senator from Delaware, who offered the resolution, that we shall have the information is obtained it will be said, therefore, to the honorable Senator from Delaware, who offered the resolution, that we shall have the information is obtained it will be said, therefore, to the honorable Senator from Delaware, who offered the resolution, that we shall have the information is obtained it will be said, therefore, to the honorable Senator from Delaware, who offered the resolution, that we shall have the information is obtained in the configuration was completed; the who offered the resolution, that we shall have the information for which he calls without a call of the Senate; out if that call must be made, it will be necessary, in my judgment, very much to enlarge it, because it applies only to information as to the dominion in the order, however, to dispose of the subject, which I do with the approbation of the Senator from Delaware, I move that the resolution lie upon the table.

The motion was agreed to. A Test or Afrection.—A middle aged single man was | The Panama papers say : dangerously ill at St. Omar. He threatened to disinherit any nephew or niece that persisted in attending on him; of course, they could not disobey these very strict injunc-tions of a dying man; but Josephine would not desert the perverse sufferer—he might disinherit her if he liked. He died; and it was then discovered that he had consider-

## WASHINGTON.

d Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1853.

wife of Ex-President FILLMORE. She died on tions in difficulty; but such have recently been the Wednesday morning, at Willard's hotel, in this city, vast changes and revolutions in the affairs of States, aged fifty-six years.

York. She was attacked on the 6th instant with soon followed with a suffusion of water: a com- fear, however, that the wisdom and spirit of the age most eminent medical skill. All that affection chief from that or any other quarter. have it in twenty-five years to our heart's content; not by | could suggest and a sympathizing community offer was most cordially rendered to the sufferer.

simple peaceful increase of our population.

Sire has left her bereaved family and triends a most worthy and estimable character; meek, unos-She has left her bereaved family and friends a which was promulgated on the sixth day of the Creation—
which was promulgated on the sixth day of the Creation—
tentations, gentle, and dignified, she adorned every

Her remains will be taken to Buffalo for in-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, MARCH 30, 1853. My DEAR SIR: Information has just reached me of the death of Mrs. FILLMORE. I beg you to accept the assurance of my earnest condolence in this great bereavement. Yielding to my deep feelings of sympathy, and in testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, I have from Hou scope of a liberal consideration, and above all to cultivate the spirit and arts of peace—of peace.

Sir, it is the opposite spirit of military aggrandizement, pended, and the public offices to be closed. directed the meeting of the Cabinet this day to be sus-

I am, with great consideration, your friend, FRANKLIN PIERCE. Hon. MILLARD FILLMOBE, Washington.

The PRESIDENT also sent his Private Secretary to the Senate to give, informally, to that body information of the decease of Mrs. FILLMORE, and no official communication to them during the day.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal-Mr. Seward rose and said he desired to submit a motion | the first is a strong measure, viz : how can our simple republican institutions, our elective magistracies, our annual or biennial choice of those who tion of the Senate, They had received the melancholy intel-President FILLMORE. She died this morning, and, as a mark of respect to her memory, he moved that the Senate between the transfer of vessels, by ceasing to issue Conpresent the transfer of vessels, by ceasing to issue Condo now adjourn.

> The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock Thursday.

The Mayor of the City convened the Corpo-The schools at Annapolis and West Point ought to be the rate Councils last evening, in order to give expression to the general feeling of respect and sympathy

WASHINGTON, MARCH 30, 1858.

To the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council: GENTLEMEN: I have to communicate to you the painful Power on earth—no, sir, not all combind—can send forth an adversary from whose encounter you used shrink.

But give us these twenty-five years of peace. I do betieve that the coming quarter of a century is to be the that the coming quarter of a century is to be the that the coming quarter of a century is to be the that the coming quarter of a century is to be the that the coming quarter of a century is to be the that the coming quarter of a century is to be the that the coming quarter of a century is to be the that the coming quarter of a century is to be the that the coming quarter of a century is to be the the towns, let him attend to his own affairs and not medically and detect in his passport, that functionary promptly remit-ties, which country, it is more than probable, will ed severely. Several houses were blown down; all the defect in his passport, that functionary promptly remit-ties, which country, it is more than probable, will ed severely. Several houses were blown down; all the defect in his passport, that functionary promptly remit-ties, which country, it is more than probable, will ed severely. Several houses were blown down; all the defect in his passport, that functionary promptly remit-ties, which country, it is more than probable, will ed severely. Several houses were blown down; all the defect in his passport, that functionary promptly remit-ties, which country, it is more than probable, will ed severely. Several houses were blown down; all the defect in his passport, that functionary promptly remit-ties, which event took place this morning of the death of the functionary promptly remit-ties, which event took place this morning of the death of the functionary promptly remit-ties.

The functionary promptly remit-ties and defect in his passport, that functionary promptly remit-ties.

The functionary promptly remit-ties and form and form and functionary promptly remit-ties.

The functionary promptly remit-ties and form and form and functionary promptly remit-ties.

The functionary promptly remit most important in our whole history, and I do beseech for the purpose of enabling you to adopt such measures you let us have the twenty-five years, at least, in peace. as may be proper on this melancholy occasion to testify the respect of the Corporate Authorities for the character of the deceased.

This is due to the memory of this excellent Lady, not and esteemed ex-Presidents, but as one whose virtues and amiable qualities adorned the exalted station which she so recently occupied, and which have endeared her to so many friends in this community.

I will most cordially co-operate with you in any measures you may propose in token of our respect and sym-Respectfully, JOHN W. MAURY.

In pursuance of the above recommendation, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by

Resolved, That the City Councils of Washington have heard with feelings of profound sorrow of the death of the wife of MILLARD FILLMORE, ex-President of the United States, and that we tender to the afflicted husband and melancholy bereavement.

Resolved, That the City Councils will accompany the remains from her late residence to the railroad depot to-

Resolved. That the Mayor transmit a copy of the aforegoing resolutions to ex-President FILLMORE.

N. CALLAN, President of the Board of Common Council. President of the Board of Aldermen Approved, March 30, 1853. JOHN W. MAURY, Mayor.

## AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

We have seen an extract from a letter from one of our most experienced diplomatic representatives on the continent of Europe to the following effect:

"Mr. EVERETT's Cuban letter has excited attention here. I read it with pride and admiration, copy, said : 'Our European diplomacy has no such clear and frank documents, marked by large views, common sense, honesty, and historical truth; and we European diplomates appear as pigmies by the side of yours.'

We see it stated in Letters from Washington, and we have no doubt correctly, that the Honhonor may require when the time for action comes. DANIEL S. DICKINSON has been appointed Collector of the Port of New York, and the Hon. JOHN

Since, according to modern party law, changes were to be made in those important offices, we are dred feet, when the match was applied. The entire mass glad to see that the President has filled them so of combustible material was soon in a blaze, and several a trust so important, and lucrative withal, confided ments to facilitate operations .- Republic. to a gentleman so distinguished as Mr. DICKINSON has been by his late service in the Senate.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.-By way of Panama from Callao and Lima to the 27th of February.

"Every thing was quiet at Lima. It was expected that the affairs of Equador would be definitely settled in a few the bank had previously assigned its interest in the money. days. A revolution was expected shortly to take place in caused it to be immediately replevined. The question will the latter drew a pistol and shot him through the breast, Bolivia. The fall of Belzu is considered certain. Chili now be tested by the United States Courts. The banks and then escaped. ed Josephine as the only relative who had proved disin- is in a prosperous condition, and commerce, agriculture, declare that the law is intended to destroy them, and that

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

With the insertion to-day of the admirable speech of Mr. EVERE."T we conclude the late interesting debate in the Senate on the Central American

We can remember when this connecting link of the two continents called Central America would It is with unaffected sorrow that we announce the have been deemed the most improbable of all pordeath of Mrs. ABIGAIL FILLMORE, the excellent tions of the Western World to involve distant naboth internally and relatively, on the tides of comas to become a disturbing element among the ma-

SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA.

We received yesterday a telegraphic despatch March by the United States ship-of-war Cyane, and that the government of the city had renation was the consequence of the capture. This prehend it will turn out that the telegraph is somewhat ahead of the fact, as we have reason to believe that although the city authorities of San Juan have the cupidity, or fear, or passions of the Floridians, acserious will result from them, or that such a state better to have extended the jurisdiction of the State over to be yet very far off. of things can long continue.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce mentions a report that the Legislature of Texas has granted an exclusive charter to an English Company, with the Barings at its head, for a railroad from Houston to El Paso, intending to continue the road through Mexican or United States territory, or both, to some point on the Pacific.

We saw such a report several weeks ago in a let Texas papers, and we believe the statement was them. \* \* subsequently contradicted.

THE BRAZILIAN SLAVE TRADE.—Despatches lately forwarded to the State Department by Mr. SCHENCK, the American Minister in Brazil, in reference to the slave trade, and the utter inefficiency of our cruisers to put a stop to the desecration of the American flag, propose four remedies, of which | wholly inadequate to the emergency; but the die is cast; | San Luis Potosi, which the witness translated.

1. To prohibit all trade in American bottoms between Brazil and the African coast, so as to prevent the evasions whites of Florida. Should the Indians anticipate the igence of the death of Mrs. Fillmore, wife of the late now practised. 2. To prohibit the exportation from Bra- day with such a blow as they are well able to strike, prevent the transfer of vessels, by ceasing to issue Con ular sea-letters. 4. An immediate reorganization of the provide swift vessels of light draught, capable of following the slavers into the creeks and behind the islands where if not the majority, of the people of Florida.

> The once powerful empire of TURKEY seems destined to be blotted from the map of Europe, and ultimately will exist only by teleration in Asia. Of its large possessions, Egypt has been virtually lost; Greece has regained its independence, and the Crimea is occupied by a European race; Russia has established a protectorate in Moldavia and Wallacia, and Montenegro is now under the protection of Aus-

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION AT MEMPHIS. Convention, which is to assemble at Memphis on the first Monday in June, are the following:

The establishment of a continental depot of cotton, in pposition to Liverpool. The direct exportation of cotton by the planter, thus doing away with middle men, middle warehouses, middle ommissions, middle insurances, and all that interminable medium which eats up our substance and concentrates our exports at Liverpool.

To build up a Southern importing market, in opposition to New York. To establish, through railroad alliance, more sympathy with the great West and Northwest, socially, commer

cially, and nationally.

To have one or more lines of steamers to Europe. To induce emigration through Southern ports, to pass to the West by a communication always open, expeditious, and cheap; or to settle on our fertile lands

To stimulate manufactures and general industry. To educate our children at home, to spend our wealt To aim at commercial and industrial independence.

Coinage for March.—The Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia publishes his monthly account of the coinage for the month of March, viz :

Gold-248,233 Double Eagles - \$4,964,660 00 108,406 Quarter Eagles 458,133 Gold Dollars -458,133 00 SH.VER-5,460,000 Three-cent pieces 163,800 00 COPPER-403,376 Cents -4.033 70 19,500 Half-cents -97 50

silver bullion deposited was \$22,000. RHODE ISLAND .- CYRUS HARRIS has declined the Whig omination for Congress in the western district of Rhode Island, and the Whig committee have determined not to

make another nomination, the district being hepelessly Democratic. The election takes place on the 6th of April. State officers and members of Congress are to be chosen, and the Legislature then elected will have to make choice of a section which provides for the city and town agencies, United States Senator, to supply the vacancy caused by | was defeated in the House, 77 to 34. the expiration of Mr. CLARKE's term of service. The last Legislature should have chosen his successor, but the

WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION OF LETTERS .- On Wednesday last seven hundred bushels, or about one million, of dead letters were destroyed, in accordance with the usage of the Post Office Department. They were carted to Monument Square, and spread over a line of two or three hun-

THE OHIO BANK TAX LAW .- The warfare between the Ohio State authorities and the Ohio Banks, relative to the bank tax, which the banks declare to be illegal, was commenced at Cleveland on Saturday. The Treasurer of we have advices from Valparaiso to the 19th and Cuyahoga county opened the vaults of the City Bank, and seized the amount of the taxes due. The keys were purposely left where he could get them. The amount distrained was \$39,000. I. G. Deshler, of Buffalo, to whom ed Josephine as the only relative who had proved disinterested, and he left her all his property—valued at eighty and navigation are all flourishing under the auspices of they will wind up their affairs if the United States Court appointed to prosecute the work for the improvement of the Cleveland harbor.

PLORIDA INDIANS, SHIP CANAL, &c.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. TAMPA. MARCH. 1858.

The inhabitants of this thriving little clapboard village are just now wonderfully stirred up by the reports given respecting the practicability of a ship canal across the respecting the pract cability of a ship canal across the four number inhabitants; renijuan,

State by the exploring party which has recently come in. ty, is very much smaller. These were the only vil-Property has risen excessively upon the glades. During lages in the county. Had no knowledge of a salver mi ue, country that such a connexion ought to be made with the the last week many village lots have changed hands. One or of a mine of any sort, in the county or municipality of national metropolis; but ought it not to be a national question now to be settled is, will this sandy soil of much as an animal can do to carry himself there.

The preparations for an Indian war begin now to excite statements to have been false.

neither are they disposed to be the aggressors in a war. poenaed in New York to appear here the day before his route through Cincinnati. ter from Texas published in a New Orleans paper, They have shown of late a strong disposition to keep the intended departure for Mexico. but have never seen any confirmation of it in our peace, and to live quietly within the limits assigned Mr. James R. Partridge, of Baltimore, one of the Sen-

lature. The two regiments proposed are far from being the Commission. made up; the appropriation of \$500,000, though exceedingly oppressive to the treasury of the State, is the law of the land is, that after the 4th of May next a state of war shall exist between the Seminoles and the there will be more bloodshed and devastation and misery caused to the settlers in a single week than would have occurred during the rest of the century had the Indians naval force belonging to the Brazilian station, so as to simply been made subject to the laws of the State. Such

## VIOLENT HURRICANE AT CORFU.

A fearful hurricane burst on the island of Corfu on the was demolished by the sea. One account says that twenty-nine lives were lost in the environs, and another eighty. Among the objects contemplated by the Southern | One village is spoken of as entirely destroyed. A letter dated the next day after the hurricane says:

"The magnificent forest of olive trees, which was the pride and wealth of Corfu, is entirely destroyed. The country is literally sacked. The few trees which remain standing may be counted, but it is impossible to reckon the thousands which are torn up and broken to pieces. Never have I witnessed such a deplorably desolating scene, of whose horrors description is impossible. All the roads are blocked up by trunks of trees; the country no longer has the appearance of a land inhabited; it has the aspect of a chaotic overthrow. The loss occasioned by the disaster is incalculable. A number of families have been ruined, without shelter, without bread. Public and private charity must do miracles to relieve the numberless unhappy beings, for I do not see how they are to escape the frightful misery which is about to devour the country. The Fairy yacht was on shore with loss of rudder; several merchant ships are dismasted, and three foreigners were blown over and sunk at their anchors. The trees in the palace garden, and a unicorn, and part of the roof of the palace, the roof of the general's house and that of the Protestant church have been blown off, and all considerably damaged."

The annual election in Connecticut takes place next Monday. Four members of Congress, as well as State officers, are to be elected. HENRY DUTTON is the Whig 271,015 00 present incumbent, the Democratic candidate.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN .- The Comptroller of the State of New York has advertised for proposals for a State loan of \$467,000, to reimburse one of the General Fund Loans 6,697,648 Pieces. \$5,861,739 26 due July 1, 1852. Bids will be received and considered sions of that treaty his father's rights to the property in to the 9th April at Albany, on the basis of four or five per question was guarantied by the Government. The peti-California, \$7,440,000; from other sources, \$70,000. The cent. interest, the loan to run to 1868.

Maine. - The two branches of the Legislature of Maine passed the following railroad bills on Monday : "To establish the Dexter and Newport Railroad; the

Belfast and Moosehead Railroad; the Vassalborough and thorize the lease of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Rail-An attempt to amend the liquor law, so as to repeal the

The only noticeable thing at Dunkirk-always except-Democrats in the Senate refused to go into Convention for that purpose, thus setting at defiance the plain requiremighty molian harp in the olden time, composed of iron cords strung across a chasm of the Alps. About a dozen telegraph lines pass through Dunkirk; and in the centre of the place, near the depot, and opposite the Loder House, where I write, they cross each other, making a perfect web-work of wire. The keen west wind sweeping across the frozen lake for hundreds of miles falls on these wires, and a murmur ceaseless and melodious is kept up, resembling more the distant whistle of a steamer or loc motive, or the distant bickering ring of the iron wheels of an approaching train of cars on the rails, than any thing else .- Correspondence Louisville Journal.

> A REMARKABLE ANIMAL.—We saw yesterday a sheep, which the owner calls a California sheep. not large in bone and flesh, but enormous in fleece. The wool is in some parts twenty-four inches in length, and the fleece is estimated to weigh forty pounds. It is of very fine and valuable quality, apparently like the Merino.
>
> [Providence Journal of Wednesday,

> ANOTHER MURDER AT NEW YORK .- Mr. Mulveen, a Frenchman, was deliberately shot at New York on Thursday forenoon, by Mr. De Con, also a Frenchman, doing siness in Greenwich street. The deceased called upon De Con and presented to him a paper of some kind, when

Captain Stansbury, of the Topographical Engineers, is

THE GARDINER CASE.

testified that the town of Lag. inillas contains about Bailroad to Lynchburg, to connect" hereafter with Tenfour hundred inhabitants; Penijuan, in the same count nessee, and "with Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile."

Congress has declined the overture of the State to en- ture of Gov. Reyes; had seen him sign papers, also Guz- their terminating point, and nearly every such road has gage in the removal of the Indians; the State, therefore, man; saw the seal of the State of San Luis Potosi, and one or more branches or feeders. The trunk roads are: will attempt to do it alone. In little more than a month saw it in use and the impressions from it: witness idenhostilities must commence by the decision of the Legis- tifled several papers as those obtained from Guzman by

Mr. May put in an official authenticated document stating all the existing and all the abandoned mines in

Thursday was occupied principally in the discussion by Counsel before the Court as to the admissibility of evidence offered by the prosecution.

The CIRCUIT COURT met on Monday, and after having lisposed of one or two cases in chancery, and, at the instance of Major Tochman, having ordered an execution on the sureties of the late Col. Bomford, in the sum of \$60,000, as administrator of the Kosciusko estate, adjourned for three weeks.

STRANGERS IN CUBA .- Mr. SALMON SKINNER, an American citizen residing in Brooklyn, New York, has addressed a letter to the editor of the New York Times, in

rooted, and a portion of the walls supporting the land the towns, let him attend to his own affairs and not meddle with the Government or the institutions of the island. and, my word for it, he will not be molested."

The Fire Department of Baltimore has adopted a plan for a paid organization, which is recommended to the consideration and adoption of the City Council. They propose ten suction engine and hose companies, four engine companies, and three hook and ladder companies. The apparatus and houses are estimated to cost the city \$61,240, and the annual expense, including the salaries the suspended car. of the officers and men, is estimated at \$38,000, being not one-fifth part of the value of the property destroyed annually by rowdies connected with the present department. They propose that the chief engineer, to be elected by the firemen, shall have a salary of \$800; four assistant engineers \$100; four engineers \$100; six foremen at \$100 each; and all the regular firemen each \$50 per

IMPORTANT CLAIM, -A claim involving the title of proprty worth two or three hundred thousand dollars lately been presented to the Legislature of New York. The lands in question are situated in Washington county, and were owned by the father of DAVID JONES, the claim ant, during the Revolution. The elder Jones was charged with adhering to the cause of the enemies of the State, and in July, 1783, a decree of confiscation was issued against his property by the Legislature. In accordance unsold, which it has been supposed were owned by the State. DAVID JONES now claims this twelve hundred acres of land, and compensation for the twenty-one hundred acres which were sold by the State, on the ground that the decree of confiscation was not declared until after the 'Jay treaty" of 1783 was formed, and that by the provition of Mr. Jones was referred to the Attorney-General, with instructions to report the facts to the Legislature.

OTSEGO COUNTY BANK ROBBERY.-It will be recollected by our readers that the above Bank was robbed about two years since to the tune of \$32,000. On Friday last Edward Jordan was arrested and brought before his honor China Railroad; to provide for certain connexions for the Judge N. J. Johnson, of this village, on suspicion of European and North American Railway Company; to au- having been engaged with others in the robbery of the appear at the May term of the Supreme Court. From circumstances developed on the examination of said Jordan, it is thought that the whole facts in relation to this wholesale robbery will come to light, and the perpetrators thereof brought to justice.—Fulton (N. F.) Dem.

> We learn from a table in the March number of the African Repository that the American Colonization Society and its auxiliaries have sent to Liberia 7,457 persons, in their various expeditions from 1820 to 1852 inclusive. Of these, 3,128 were born free, 242 purchased their freedom, Here, tying one of her babes to her shoulders, she boldly and 4,092 were emancipated in view of their emigration. Carolina, 733 from Georgia, 86 from Alabama, 518 from from Kentucky, 46 from Ohio, 31 from Indiana, 34 from Illinois, 48 from Missouri, 1 from Michigan, 3 from Iowa, 21 from Texas, 4 from Choctaw Nation, and 5 from Cherokee Nation.

PEORIA.-There was an election at Peoria a day or two since for a postmaster, it being supposed that the President would like to be relieved of the duty of making the appointment. The landlord of one of the hotels was the lucky man, having most unexpectedly distanced his competitors after a hotly-contested race. But it has so happened that the members of Congress have determined upon a different person, and the election goes for nothing.—St. Louis Republican of the 23d.

The Assembly of Wisconsin have passed a bill prohibiting all foreign bank bills from being circulated in the State after the 1st of January next.

We see so darkly into futurity we never know when we have real cause to rejoice or lamens. The worst appearances have often happy consequences, as the best lead many times unto the greatest misfortunes.

RAILBOADS.

This case was resu, ned on Monday by hearing the At a late meeting of the citizens of Virginia an appeal This case was resu. Than W. Hunter, one of the has been made to the city of Washington, as "deeply in-Senate's Commissioners to b. exico, in the matter. He terested in the extension of the Orange and Alexandria

which had been held during the winter at \$400, sold for \$600. Another which, with the building, could get no engine into that county that would be large enough for the whole country, it strikes one purchaser at \$1,000 a month ago, sold yesterday for mining purposes, or any other purpose except such a of the most humble of its citizens, one who has never held \$1,500. The survey for the canal is yet to be made. All small matter as turning a lathe, or something of that kind. office nor had the patronage of the Government to the that this speculative excitement is based upon is the Mules could not keep their footing in Laguinillas (so steep value of a single cent, that the seat of government should Mrs. FILLMORE was the youngest child of the merce and the expansion of intercourse, that this simple fact that a line for the car all has been found which and bad are the roads) with steam-engine machinery on hold a dia ect and continuous railroad communication with late Rev. Lemuel and Abigail Powers, of New Central America has sprung into such importance proves to be better than was anticipated. The supply of their backs. Witness admitted that a piston and flywheel every part of the country; with the Southwest, to connect water promises to be abundant, and there is but the might be so cast (in very small pieces) as to be trans- with the Mis sissippi river as proposed; with the South slight elevation of twelve feet to be overcome. The ported on mule-back in Laguinillas; still it is about as through the C. rolinas and Georgia; with the North and East, by an air. line road to New York; and with the "far Florida admit of a ship canal? The surveying expedi- Mr. SANCHEZ NAVARRO was next examined. He is a West," by the a lost direct route to Cincinnati, and of tion which left here on the 8th instant will clear a road Mexican, residing in Saltillo, and was interpreted before course to St. Lot is and Chicago. These cities are bealong the entire line, and dig wells of fifteen feet depth the court by Mr. Bowes. Has lived in San Luis Potosi coming the converging points of many railroads, peneat intervals not exceeding one mile. When this work, from 1825 to 1831. Was acquainted with the handwrit- trating the most fer tile and productive regions of our requiring about two months, is accomplished, something ing of the late Governor of the State, Don Julian Reyes. country. From them they radiate in all directions, besatisfactory may be known as to the practicability of the When witness was presented with the papers containing sides having a havigable connexion with the great rivers from New York announcing the arrival of intelli- proposed undertaking; but until then speculation is idle. Gardiner's mining title, &c., and was asked to examine and lakes of our country. By casting an eye upon the rence that "San Juan was seized on the 12th of The engineers meanwhile are bound to keep silent upon the signatures of the Governor therein, exception was map, it appears that the nearest shipping ports of the the subject, and to give the first expression of their taken by defendant's counsel, on the ground that as the Atlantic States to these cities, when the railroads in proopinion in the form of a report to the Department at defendant was on trial now for false-swearing, and not gress are completed, are Alexandria, in Virginia, and Washington. In accordance with this discreet regulation, for forgery, this question, and all of the same sharacter, Baltimore, in Maryland. Of course it will be for the insigned;" leaving it to be inferred that the resig-Engineers here, remains perfectly uncommunicative in on this head for defendant, and signified his purpose of two cities by the nearest practicable route. Such a one will be an acceptable item of news for quidnuncs the matter. Speculators will never have him to blame going home to South Carolina, as called by engagements being made, it will pass through the city of Washington, and journals which live on excitement; but we ap- for their mistakes. The prevailing opinion among the there. Mr. May replied, saying that it was the object of and thus form a continuous railroad through all the Atmost intelligent men throughout the State is, that the canal is impracticable.

the prosecution in offering this evidence to show that lantic States and to the "far West." Washington, not when Gardiner swore to the memorial, &c. he knew his being a commercial city, can do little of itself. Wherefore, if our neighbors of Virginia look for aid from this On Tuesday the same witness was recalled, and testified quarter in the promotion of their works for connecting resigned, the only part taken by our naval com- cording as their private interests are to be affected in the a brief space; the rest of the day being consumed in dis- themselves more closely with the West, they should exmander was to defend the property of Americans of matter. The spirit of Tampa is for war, because money cussions between counsel. Just before adjourning, an ef- ert their influence with the General Government. Mr. the transit company. Previous advices had pre-As soon as the President was informed of the part of the sone tumultuous proceedings at San of the court energy and the settings of the settings of the court energy and the settings of the court energy and the settings of the settings of the court energy and the settings of the court energy and the settings of the court energy and the settings of the settings of the settings of the court energy and the settings of the set State Legislature, which now necessitates a conflict with but it seemed that nothing more convenient than the pro- country. As a contrast, in respect to railroad communiabove melancholy event, he addressed to Mr. Juan; but we do not apprehend that any thing the Indians, injudicious; and that it would have been sent arrangement could be agreed upon. The end seems cation, compare the present position of the city of Washington (with a single railroad leading from it, and that a the Indian territory, and to have trusted to the regular The witness first placed on the stand on Wednesday mere branch of a monopoly which is in part owned by the operation of criminal law for the removal of the danger- morning was Don J. S. Navarro, a Mexican, interpreted State of Maryland, while the General Government has no ous characters of the tribe. In consequence of this by Mr. Bowes. He testified to his belief that the signa- direct interest in it whatsoever) and that of the city of opinion the tone of the sovereign people of Tampa to. tures of Governor Reyes, and the Secretary of State, Se- Chicago-a town, as it were, of yesterday. The city of ward the garrison is any thing but complimentary. nor Guzman, appended to the depositions, were false. If New York has latherto had the advantage of the trade of The Indians certainly have no intention of leaving the seals were genuine at all, they were old ones, in use Chicago, through the Lakes and the New York canal; but their territory until driven from it by the sword, and many years ago. Had never heard of a mining town in the time would seem near at hand when a large portion they will probably make desperate fight to the last; but Laguinillas. Had never been in Laguinillas. Was sub- of it must be diverted to Baltimore by the nearer railroad

With but one branch, railroad leading into the city of Washington, there are twelve trunk railroads now comate's Commissioners, testified to knowing well the signa- pleted or in process of construction, which make Chicago

	Michigan Central, to Detroit280	mil
		+4
	Chicago and Fort Wayne180	66
	Illinois Central, to Cairo351	.64
Ę	Chicago and Mississippi, to Alton280	64
ľ		
	Chicago and St. Charles Air line, to Galena 160	
	Chicago and Galena, to Dubuque200	14
	Illinois and Wisconsin, to Fon du Lac	
1	Chicago and Rock Island, to R. I	
	Chicago and Cincinnati	
	Lake Shore, to Milwankee 90	34

Total No. of miles of trunk roads .......... 2,646

There seems to be no good reason, but the contrary, why Washington should not have a direct communication with these railroads by the one proposed through Loudoun county, in Virginia, or that through Montgomery county, in Maryland.

Even from the vicinity of the Falls of St. Anthony, on the Upper Mississippi, in Minnesota, a place scarce known night of the 19th of February. The country was every- which he states that, during a recent visit to Cuba, he was by name two years ago, "a continuous railroad" is alwhere ravaged, and the most lamentable misfortune was treated with the greatest consideration and personal kind- ready contemplated "to New Orleans, and very probably occasioned. The houses were agitated as if by an earth- ness by the people generally, as well as by the authorities to San Francisco." This surely is an age of progress; quake; doors and windows were torn from their fasten- of that island. Having memorialized the Captain Gene- and why should there not be similar undertakings at ings and hurled through the air, and the roofs of houses ral in relation to a fine imposed upon him, on account of Washington? But, as yet, Rip Van Winkle slumbers in fell crashing into the streets. The town of Corfu suffer- a defect in his passport, that functionary promptly remit- the very heart of the most busy and enterprising country

> and Saturday) to a public exhibition of his plan for aerial locomotion, illustrating it by a model or miniature float, or main supporter, of some twenty-three feet long, and seven or eight feet through the middle section, and a suspended car containing a diminutive but successfully-working steam engine, whose duty it is to furnish power for the guidance of the machine. The total weight of the matter of the model is fifteen pounds. The machine sailed around the room, evidently guided by the propellers of

> VISITERS .- During the present month upwards of tweny-eight thousand persons, from various portions of the Union, have visited the National Gallery, in the Patent Office building, from eight to ten thousand of them on a single day-the fifth ultimo.

> RELIEF FOR THE MADEIRA SUFFERERS .- The ship Nautilus, which left Boston some time since, freighted with provisions for the hungry poor of Madeira, has arrived out, and the succor has been acknowledged by a letter from the American Consul laudatory of the donors.

MINNESOTA .- The Territorial Legislature adjourned sine die on the 5th ultimo, after having greatly simplified the code of legal procedure in the courts of the territory. Chancery suits are now made to conform to the simplicity officers, are to be elected. Henry Dutton is the Whig with this decree twenty-one hundred acres of land were of the forms in civil actions. Eleven new counties have candidate for Governor, and Thomas H. Seymour, the sold by the State, and twelve hundred acres remain been organized in the territory recently purchased from the Sioux Indians. These counties are as yet only sparsely settled, but emigration will fill them up during the approaching summer; and accordingly the Legislature has nade provision for the establishment there of common schools, the location and improvement of highways and ferries, judicial privileges, &c. Several railroad companies were chartered .- Philadelphia North American.

> Charles B. Ferguson was a candidate for constable in Georgetown township, California. His friends issued an address in his favor, and announced, " by authority," that he is in favor of the next war, opposed to the cholera, in favor of high salaries, and opposed to uncurrent money and poor brandy. We have not heard the result of the election.

A Model Sprech.-Here is a model speech, made by above Bank. He was held to bail in the sum of \$6,000 to the President of the Northamptonshire (England) Farming and Grazing Society, on presenting a prize cup to a young man: "Now, young man, take that cup, and remember also to plough deep and drink shallow."

A HEROINE .- A family consisting of a mother and four children was residing in the third story of Krostman's factory at Cinciunati, which was burnt during Saturday morning. Finding herself cut off from retreat, in conse quence of the stories beneath being on fire, the mother leaped across an alley six feet in width to the roof of an-Twelve were taken from Massachusetts, 32 from Rhode other building, from whence, leaving her burden, she re-Island, 33 from Connecticut, 142 from New York, 23 from turned, and in like manner carried over in safety each of New Jersey, 133 from Pennsylvania, 5 from Delaware, the others. The act was witnessed by a large concourse 490 from Maryland, 104 from District of Columbia, 2,586 of spectators. The mother was in feeble health, and nothe others. The act was witnessed by a large concourse from Virginia, 1,032 from North Carolina, 408 from South thing but maternal love could have carried her through so trying a scene. We are unable to give her name; Mississippi, 262 from Louisiana, 331 from Tennessee, 334 | whoever she may be, she is a true woman, and her devotion deserves to be remembered. Her furniture was all destroyed .- Cincinnati Gazette,

MOST HORBURE CASUALTY .- One of the most horrible casualties occurred on Saturday, at Turtle Creek, that we have heard of for a long time. One of our most respectable citizens, named Charles Kennedy, while attempting to leap the platform of a coal train on the Pennsylvania railroad, misalculated the distance and fell on the track, the four cars passing over his body, cutting it diagonally, from his shoulder to his loins, and completely separating one portion from the other. The heart was thrown out, and the lower part of the body was cut literally into "mince meat." The apper part was unburt. Mr. Kennedy was a young man, and enoyed the esteem and respect of all who were acquainted with

im. - Pittsburg Gazette. A REAL DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT .- One evening of last week, while the 7th regiment, better known as the National Guard of New York city, was on parade, Miss Divver, the nighter of the late adjutant of the regiment, was introduced at her own request, and shook hands with every member of the corps then present. This child was adopted by the regi-ment soon after the adjutant's decease, and is supported by a yearly assessment on each member.